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A NEW GRADED  
SPELLING-BOOK,

A COMPLETE COURSE IN SPELLING FOR SCHOOLS AND  
ACADEMIES.

BY

JOSEPH A. GRAVES, PH. D.,

*Principal of South School District, Hartford, Conn.*

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PART I.

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## PREFACE.

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So long as English Orthography retains its characteristic anomalies, the need of text-books and regular drill in this study will continue. The design of the book here presented is to apply to the study of English spelling the principles of modern educational science. Many valuable features found in the older books have been retained, and the innovations contained in this work are believed to be in the interest of real education.

The ordinary difficulties of the study of spelling have been much increased by the common practice of including in the text-books great numbers of unfamiliar words which have no practical value to the majority of pupils, and still further by arbitrary methods of arrangement and classification. The vocabulary contained in this book includes as nearly as possible all words in common use which offer some difficulty in spelling. Words which are purely phonic have been largely excluded from these pages. It is believed that the principles of classification which have been followed will commend themselves to every practical teacher. The shortness and simplicity of each lesson and the careful grading of the whole work will conduce to a thorough mastery of every

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part within the time allotted. Each one of the five Parts into which the book is divided will furnish sufficient material for a year's work. Children should begin the use of a spelling-book as early as the fourth or fifth year of school life. This book is arranged to begin with the fourth year and be carried through the remainder of an eight years' course.

Diacritical marks have been very little used, because they change the pictures of words as they are usually seen, and because it has been found in practice that pupils pay very slight attention to them.

In the syllabication and pronunciation of the words found in this book reference has usually been made to Webster's Dictionary.

Selections from Hawthorne's works are printed by permission of Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., of Boston.



## SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS.

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By way of preparation for the systematic study of the Spelling-book, children should have thorough drill in writing sentences from copy and from dictation during the first three or four years of school life. In the course of this work it will be unwise to have any spelling, either oral or written, of disconnected words. The design of this preparatory work is to render children thoroughly familiar with the sound, form, meaning, and use of the words included in the vocabulary of childhood. For the use of classes who have had insufficient practice in sentence writing, and by way of review for others, the opening pages of Part I. are devoted to script and sentence lessons. The sentences given here and throughout the book are designed both for actual use in the class and for illustration of what should be done by teacher and pupils with every list of disconnected words.

A second element of preparation should be a careful drill on the sound values of the letters of the alphabet, taken singly and in combination with other letters. This phonic drill is of the utmost importance in spelling and its kindred study, reading. It should be commenced as soon as the child enters school, and continued systematically for at least five or six years.

If this preparatory work has been carefully done the task of learning to spell will be found much easier than it has usually been considered. The teacher should, however, bear in mind that a word

has not been thoroughly learned by the pupil until he has mastered it in its four relations, viz.: its sound to the ear, its form to the eye, its meaning to the mind, and its use in connection with other words. In addition to the oral description of the word and the memorizing of its form so that it may be reproduced on demand, the pupil should also learn its meaning and use in connected thought. This will imply a frequent and intelligent use of the dictionary, than which no better means can be suggested for enlarging and strengthening the learner's vocabulary.

The selections for dictation lessons should be carefully read, every new word pronounced and defined, and the whole selection studied by writing it from the copy. Last of all it should be reproduced exactly from dictation.

It is taken for granted that the work in spelling will consist chiefly of written exercises. Pronunciation, syllabication, and phonetic analysis are valuable auxiliaries of the written work, and should receive their proper share of time and attention.

## PART I.

### I.

name	<i>name</i>	skate	<i>skate</i>
game	<i>game</i>	taste	<i>taste</i>
make	<i>make</i>	haste	<i>haste</i>

### II.

*You may write your name.  
Make haste, we may be late.  
Let us play some games.*

### III.

keep	<i>keep</i>	near	<i>near</i>
sweep	<i>sweep</i>	speak	<i>speak</i>
freeze	<i>freeze</i>	please	<i>please</i>

### IV.

*A new broom sweeps clean.  
Tall elms grow near my  
house. Speak the truth.*

fine	<i>fine</i>	v.	shine	<i>shine</i>
wide	<i>wide</i>		smile	<i>smile</i>
kind	<i>kind</i>		drive	<i>drive</i>

## VI.

*The day is fine. We do not need a fire. The sun shines over the wide world.*

## VII.

cold	<i>cold</i>	blows	<i>blows</i>
snow	<i>snow</i>	both	<i>both</i>
hope	<i>hope</i>	slope	<i>slope</i>

## VIII.

*How the wind blows! I hope you will not be cold. It snows. I must go home. The letters must slope.*

## IX.

cure	<i>cure</i>	use	<i>use</i>
sure	<i>sure</i>	cube	<i>cube</i>
pure	<i>pure</i>	huge	<i>huge</i>

## X.

*Are you sure the water is  
pure? A cube has six sides.  
Coal is used to make gas.*

## XI.

bank	<i>bank</i>	catch	<i>catch</i>
thank	<i>thank</i>	scrap	<i>scrap</i>
crash	<i>crash</i>	throw	<i>throw</i>

## XII.

*My cat can catch mice. She  
may scratch if you tease her.  
Do not throw scraps of paper  
on the floor. He thanked us.*

## XIII.

bend	<i>bend</i>	cents	<i>cents</i>
spend	<i>spend</i>	fence	<i>fence</i>
friend	<i>friend</i>	seven	<i>seven</i>

## XIV.

*My mother gave me twelve cents. I spent seven of them for nuts. How many are left?*

## XV.

ring	<i>ring</i>	rinse	<i>rinse</i>
bring	<i>bring</i>	since	<i>since</i>
wring	<i>wring</i>	think	<i>think</i>

## XVI.

*Think before you speak. Ida has a gold ring. Rinse the clothes well and wring them dry. Please bring me a pen.*

## XVII.

knob	<i>knob</i>	fond	<i>fond</i>
knots	<i>knots</i>	notch	<i>notch</i>
knock	<i>knock</i>	prong	<i>prong</i>

## XVIII.

*Knock softly at the door.  
The yarn is knotty. Olive  
is very fond of ice cream.*

## XIX.

such	<i>such</i>	touch	<i>touch</i>
much	<i>much</i>	lunch	<i>lunch</i>
crutch	<i>crutch</i>	crumb	<i>crumb</i>

## XX.

*The poor man has lost his  
leg. He must use a crutch.  
Give some crumbs to the  
birds. Let us go to lunch.*

## XXI.

class	staff	care	fair
glass	dance	dare	chair
grass	glance	share	wear
brass	branch	scare	swear

## XXII.

There are three classes in our room. My chair stands in the corner. Let us dance on the grass. Do not scare the little children. Boys wear out their clothes very fast. It is wrong to swear. Take care, or you will break the glass.

## XXIII.

dark	calf	talk	shawl
mark	half	walk	crawl
arch	calm	chalk	sauce
march	laugh	stalk	fault
starch	starve	dwarf	vault

## XXIV.

*The old barn was large and dark. Chalk makes a white mark. Half a loaf is better than no bread. \$649<sup>75</sup>/<sub>100</sub>. H. Co.*



## XXV.

lose	loose	croup	truth
move	tooth	group	fruit
prove	school	youth	juice
whose	choose	wound	bruise

## XXVI.

Did you lose your book on the way to school? I have a loose tooth which must be pulled out. Prove all things; hold fast to that which is good. Do not bruise the fruit. Cider is made from the juice of apples. Whose pencil is this in my hand?

## XXVII.

hurt	bird	clerk	earth
turn	chirp	verse	pearl
curl	third	work	learn
burn	first	worm	heard
church	birth	worse	search

## XXVIII.

*Do not hurt the little birds.  
My birthday is the third of  
Aug. The earth turns round  
every day. Eno & Co. sell seeds.*

part within the time allotted. Each one of the five Parts into which the book is divided will furnish sufficient material for a year's work. Children should begin the use of a spelling-book as early as the fourth or fifth year of school life. This book is arranged to begin with the fourth year and be carried through the remainder of an eight years' course.

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**XLVII.**

“ Little drops of water,  
Little grains of sand,  
Make the mighty ocean,  
And the pleasant land.”

**XLVIII.**

“ Little deeds of kindness,  
Little words of love,  
Make our earth an Eden,  
Like the heaven above.”

**XLIX.**

wa'ter	heav'en	or'der
o'cean	pleas'ant	nev'er
might'y	roll'ing	hon'est y
kind'ness	gath'ers	pol'i cy

**L.**

What I do, I will do well.  
Order is heaven's first law.  
It is never too late to learn.  
Honesty is the best policy.

**LI.**

Make hay while the sun shines.  
A rolling stone gathers no moss.  
It is better to do well than to say well.  
A friend in need is a friend indeed.

## LII.

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star!  
How I wonder what you are!  
Up above the world so high,  
Like a diamond in the sky."

## LIII.

"When the blazing sun is set,  
When the grass with dew is wet,  
Then you show your little light,  
Twinkle, twinkle, all the night."

## LIV.

twink'le	blaz'ing	wealth'y
won'der	cheer'ful	feath'er
a bove'	ear'ly	to geth'er
di'a mond	health'y	ev'er y

## LV.

"Work while you work, play while you play;  
That is the way to be cheerful and gay,  
All that you do, do with your might;  
Things done by halves are never done right."

## LVI.

Early to bed and early to rise,  
Makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise.  
Birds of a feather flock together.  
A place for everything and everything in its place.

**LVII.**

caught	cough
taught	trough
ought	tough
bought	rough
thought	though
brought	through

**LVIII.**

chief	length
thief	width
fierce	height
squeeze	depth
breathe	breadth
people	strength

**LIX.**

“There is no power of love so hard to get and keep in the right tone as a kind voice. A kind hand, though deaf and dumb, and rough in flesh and blood, may yet do the work of a soft heart with a soft touch. But there is no one thing that love so much needs as a sweet voice to tell what it means and feels.”

**LX.**

debt	queer
doubt	quite
guide	quire
guard	quart
hymn	queen
hearth	quince

**LXI.**

kneel	globe
knife	broad
gnaw	round
wrist	smooth
wreath	right
plague	bright

**LXII.**

The earth is a great round ball or globe. We live on the surface, or outside, of it. Most of the surface is covered with water. This great body of water is called the ocean; the ground is called the land. Brave men have sailed in ships quite around the earth. The sun warms and lights the surface of the earth.



## LXIII.

“ My dog and I are faithful friends ;  
We run and play together ;  
We tramp across the hills and fields,  
When it is pleasant weather.  
And when from school with eager haste,  
I come along the street,  
He hurries on with bounding step,  
My glad return to greet.”

## LXIV.

“ If you’ve tried and have not won,  
Never stop for crying ;  
All that’s great and good is done  
Just by patient trying.  
If by easy work you beat,  
Who the more will prize you ?  
Gaining victory from defeat —  
That’s the test that tries you.”

## LXV.

faith’ful	friends	to geth’er
weath’er	haste	vic’to ry
hur’ries	street	ea’ger
pa’tient	prize	gain’ing
de feat’	tries	cry’ing

## LXVI.

slow'ly	said	a'corn
moss'y	crept	branch'es
slen'der	grew	for'est's
wis'dom	each	won'der
won'drous	stored	learn'ing

## LXVII.

“ ‘Little by little,’ an acorn said,  
As it slowly crept from its mossy bed ;  
Little by little, each day it grew,  
Drinking the drops of the early dew ;  
Till its slender branches spread far and wide,  
And the mighty oak is the forest’s pride.”

## LXVIII.

“ ‘Little by little,’ a small boy said,  
And each day the ‘littles’ he stored in his head.  
Little by little in wisdom he grew,  
Learning each day a little that’s new ;  
Till at last the world in wonder cries,  
‘How great the man! how wondrous wise!’ ”

## LXIX.

“ A dreary place would be this earth,  
Were there no little people in it ;  
The song of life would lose its mirth,  
Were there no children to begin it.”

**LXX.**

fam'i ly	knew	squeezed
near'ly	eight	through
spot'ted	black	him self'
coun'try	white	hap'py
be longed'	tight	content'ed

**LXXI.**

I once knew a family of eight little pigs. They belonged to a farmer who lived in the country. One of the pigs was white all over, and one was nearly all black. The others were spotted with black and white. These little pigs had their home in a tight little pen just behind the barn.

**LXXII.**

For a long time they lived here, quite happy and contented, but one day the white pig found a hole under the side of the pen and squeezed himself through. He said to himself, "Now I shall begin to see the world." He felt very proud when he thought of the wonderful things he would tell his brothers.

**LXIII.**

un til'	field	let'tuce
walked	though	to'wards
gar'den	thought	dragged
wrig'gled	young	for got'
wan'dered	noise	won'der ful

**LXXIV.**

Piggy walked around the barnyard until he came to a place where he could get into the orchard. He thought this was a nice, cool place, though he did not see anything good to eat. He wandered on until he came to the garden, and at last wriggled his little body under the gate.

**LXXV.**

In the garden he found young beets and tender lettuce plants, and he ate and ate, until he could eat no more. He was just leaving the garden when he heard a dreadful noise. He looked and saw the farmer's boys and a great dog running towards him. The dog bit his ear and scared poor piggy so that he quite forgot all the wonderful things he was going to tell his brothers.

## LXXVI.

wis'est	rule	mat'ter
al'ways	school	brave'ly
les'sons	slight	dai'ly
sor'row	task	to-day'
sure'ly	girls	to-mor'row

## LXXVII.

"Do your best, your very best,  
And do it every day;  
Little boys and little girls,  
That is the wisest way.  
No matter what you try to do,  
At home or at your school,  
Always do your very best —  
This is a golden rule."

## LXXVIII.

"The girls and boys that do their best,  
Their best will better grow;  
But those who slight their daily task,  
They let the better go.  
What if your lessons should be hard,  
You need not yield to sorrow;  
Work bravely at your task to-day,  
'Twill lighter be to-morrow."

**LXXIX.**

buy	brown	feat'ures
ba'by	small	laugh'ing
wish'es	we've	fur'nish
auc'tion	she'll	pur'chase
love'ly	on'ly	mu'sic

**LXXX.**

"A baby at auction !

Who wishes to buy ?

With lovely small features

And laughing, brown eye.

To those who would purchase

We've only to say,

She'll furnish you music

By night and by day."

**LXXXI.**

"Don't crowd ; the world is large enough

For you as well as me ;

The doors of all are open wide —

The realm of thought is free.

In all earth's places, you are right

To choose the best you can —

Provided that you do not try

To crowd some other man."

**LXXXII.**

“Two ears and only one mouth have you ;  
The reason, I think, is clear ;  
It teaches, my child, that it will not do  
To talk about all you hear.”

**LXXXIII.**

“Two eyes and only one mouth have you ;  
The reason of this must be  
That you should learn it will not do  
To talk about all you see.”

**LXXXIV.**

“Two hands and only one mouth have you ;  
The reason, I am sure, is worth repeating :  
The two are for work that you will have to do.  
But the one is for eating.”

**LXXXV.**

“Sixty seconds make a minute :  
How much can I do in it ?  
Sixty minutes make an hour, —  
All the good that's in my power.  
Twenty hours and four a day, —  
Time for work and sleep and play.  
Days three hundred sixty-five  
Make a year for me to strive  
Right good things each day to do,  
That I wise may grow and true.”

# WORDS FOR REVIEW.

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LXXXVI.	LXXXVII.	LXXXVIII.	LXXXIX.
haste	white	o'cean	al'ways
sweep	skein	an'swer	pleas'ant
cheap	weigh	re peat'	heav'y
dream	said	prom'ise	cor'ner
broom	piece	sol'diers	heav'en
world	church	moth'er	ear'ly
bowl	guess	roll'ing	feath'er
school	mouth	hon'est y	health'y
chalk	calm	pol'icy	weath'er
loose	psalm	di'a mond	pa'tient
board	wring	to geth'er	faith'ful
thread	which	vic'to ry	hur'ries
breath	bridge	fam'i ly	ea'ger
search	clothes	won'der ful	wis'dom
niece	doubt	wan'dered	won'drous
yeast	scarce	dread'ful	for'est
quince	rinse	les'sons	near'ly
smooth	throat	sor'row	let'tuce
hymn	through	auc'tion	rea'son
cough	should	fur'nish	man'y
though	height	pur'chase	min'utes
thought	plague	feat'ures	hun'dred



**WORDS FOR REVIEW.**

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<b>XC.</b>	<b>XCI.</b>	<b>XCII.</b>	<b>XCIII.</b>
says	a'ny	a bove'	i'dle
sieve	ev er	a gain	ech o
eight	ver y	be low	vis it
juice	bur y	be side	col or
curve	nev er	un til	e qual
sword	read y	a cross	hap py
could	mer ry	a mong	doz en
would	er rand	a fraid	mon ey
square	bus y	a round	pen cil
freight	tru ly	o blige	list en
quench	oft en	ex cept	peb ble
trough	aft er	in stead	bar rel
breeze	al most	be cause	whis tle
freeze	doub le	be tween	quar rel
bronze	troub le	be neath	cous in
friend	kit ten	a gainst	care ful
length	sure ly	e nough	care less
pledge	fol low	re ceive	mar bles
sponge	hon est	de ceive	morn ing
tongue	hor rid	be lieve	chil dren
twelfth	hun gry	ar range	thir teen
strength	wheth er	cor rect	four teen

## PART II.

I.	II.	III.	IV.
body	mouth	palm	an'kle
head	tooth	thumb	flesh
hair	teeth	fin'gers	blood
eyes	tongue	el'bow	pulse
ears	throat	shoul'der	veins
nose	arms	mus'cles	ar'te ry
cheek	breast	knuck'les	lungs
skull	joints	knee	heart
tem'ple	limbs	thigh	nerves
fore'head	wrist	foot	liv'er
eye'lash	hands	toes	stom'ach
eye'brow	nails	in'step	skel'e ton

### V.

The muscles of the body are fastened to a framework of bones called the skeleton. The heart sends the blood to all parts of the body. The blood goes out through the arteries and comes back through the veins. The lungs keep the blood pure by giving it fresh air. The joints of the fingers are called knuckles.

### VI.

“ Only a baby small,  
Dropt from the skies ;  
Only a laughing face,  
Two sunny eyes ;

Only two cherry lips,  
One chubby nose ;  
Only two little hands,  
Ten little toes.”

VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
pa pa'	sis'ter	cook	friend
mam ma'	broth'er	maid	rel'a tive
fa'ther	aunt	nurse	bach'e lor
moth'er	un'cle	wait'er	wid'ow er
par'ents	cous'in	wom'an	birth
hus'band	niece	wom'en	bur'y
wife	neph'ew	wid'ow	bur'i al
ba'by	ser'vant	or'phan	fu'ner al
child	fam'i ly	ma'tron	wed'ding
chil'dren	neigh'bor	daugh'ter	mar'riage

## XI.

One day my papa and mamma went to a wedding at a neighbor's house. They took my brother and sister with them, but as I was the youngest, I was left at home with nurse and baby. In the afternoon two cousins came to play with me and we had a very nice time.

## XII.

"A fair little girl sat under a tree,  
Sewing as long as her eyes could see;  
Then smoothed her work, and folded it right,  
And said, 'Dear work, good night, good night.'"

## XIII.

"Over the river and through the wood,  
To grandfather's house we go;  
The horse knows the way  
To carry the sleigh  
Through the white and drifted snow."

XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.
house	floor	pan'try	me'ter
frame	stairs	cel'lar	bar'rel
wood	blinds	laun'dry	fau'cet
stone	win'dow	fur'nace	scut'tle
brick	ceil'ing	chim'ney	base'ment
door	gar'ret	ash'es	kitch'en
knob	at'tic	sift'er	range
latch	en'try	cin'ders	ov'en
stoop	clos'et	coal	po'ker
porch	pan'el	coke	cov'er
lock	shin'gle	shav'ings	stove
sash	cor'nice	char'coal	hearth
sills	shut'ters	kind'lings	boil'er
hinge	stair'way	coal'-bin	spi'der
eaves	en'trance	hy'drant	toast'er

## XVIII.

boil'er	shov'el	ket'tle
beat'er	fend'er	sauce'pan
grat'er	buck'et	dish'es
strain'er	grid'dle	crock'e ry
col'an der	grid'i ron	cis'tern

## XIX.

Houses are built of wood, stone, or brick.  
 A door has hinges, a lock, a knob, and a latch.  
 A window has sashes, blinds, and shutters.  
 Coal and kindling wood are kept in the cellar.  
 The attic, or garret, is just under the roof.

XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.
ta'ble	chair	man'tel	comb
plates	thread	screen	brush
tea'cups	nee'dle	cur'tain	quilt
sau'cers	thim'ble	mir'ror	spread
knives	cush'ion	brack'et	blank'et
forks	bas'ket	vas'es	ba'sin
spoons	scis'sors	stat'ue	toi'let
cru'et	work'-box	tas'sel	bu'reau
cast'er	sew'ing	has'sock	rock'er
gob'let	knit'ting	chan de lier'	cra'dle
pitch'er	par'lor	bed'room	couch
tum'bler	pi a'no	bed'stead	lounge
tu reen'	so'fa	pil'low	can'dle
doi'ly	pic'ture	bol'ster	net'ting
nap'kin	paint'ing	mat'tress	cov'er let
XXIV.		XXV.	
soap	lamp	clothes	cuffs
tow'el	li'bra ry	dress	hose
sheets	book'case	boots	col'lar
car'pet	mag a zine'	shoes	cor'set
mat'ting	news'pa per	a'pron	gai'ters

## XXVI.

I keep my needle and thread, my thimble, pin cushion, and scissors in my work-box. When papa comes home at night, I light his lamp and draw his easy-chair up to the fire. After supper he reads the newspaper while mamma and I sew or knit.

XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.
coat	sack	vest	lin'en
cloak	furs	shirt	cot'ton
veil	muff	gloves	wool'en
skirt	tip'pet	mit'tens	worst'ed
jack'et	pock'et	leg'gings	flan'nel
bon'net	but'tons	fringe	jew'el ry
shawl	rib'bons	ruf'fle	o'ver coat
rub'bers	wrap'per	cloth'ing	par'a sol
cra vat'	slip'pers	trim'ming	um brel'la
neck'tie	stock'ings	cal'i co	hand'ker chief

## XXXI.

“A little neglect may breed great mischief. For want of a nail the shoe was lost; for want of a shoe the horse was lost; and for want of a horse the rider was lost, being overtaken and slain by the enemy; — all for want of care about a horse-shoe nail.”

XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.
yard	oak	fir	lil'y
gar'den	elm	ce'dar	rose
walks	pine	larch	phlox
flow'ers	ma'ple	lin'den	dai'sy
trees	beech	lo'cust	tu'lip
plants	birch	pop'lar	pan'sy
vines	spruce	al'der	vi'o let
shrubs	hem'lock	lau'rel	pe tu'ni a
foun'tain	hick'or y	wal'nut	ver be na
shrub'ber y	wil'low	chest'nut	ge ra'ni um

## XXXVI.

“It is summer time, rare, beautiful June, and hill and dale are crowded with God’s gifts — grass and flowers. The horse-chestnuts at the back of the house are in blossom; the elms in front are in their glory; the flower beds are sweet with roses and violets; and through all comes wafted to us the delicious fragrance of the grapevines.”

## XXXVII.

“The snow had begun in the gloaming,  
And busily, all the night,  
Had been heaping field and highway  
With a silence deep and white.  
Every pine and fir and hemlock  
Wore ermine too dear for an earl,  
And the poorest twig on the elm-tree  
Was ridged inch-deep with pearl.”

## XXXVIII.

crowd'ed	front	gloam'ing
blos'som	sweet	bus'i ly
fra'grance	earl	high'way
de lic'ious	pearl	si'lence
dain'ties	ridged	er'mine

## XXXIX.

“O for festal dainties spread,  
Like my bowl of milk and bread,—  
Pewter spoon and bowl of wood,  
On the door-stone gray and rude.”

XL.		XLI.	
food	tea	bake	beets
milk	salt	boil	ba'con
bread	spice	stew	but'ter
meat	toast	roast	bis'cuit
eggs	cream	broil	beef'steak
soup	fruit	beef	pas'try
rice	sauce	veal	pep'per
pease	cof'fee	lamb	pick'les
beans	co'coa	pork	pars'ley
cheese	choc'o late	fowl	pars'nips
XLII.		XLIV.	
so'da	poul'try	corn	pears
sug'ar	let'tuce	yeast	grapes
sal'ad	cel'er y	ci'der	ap'ples
sir'up	car'rot	hon'ey	peach'es
sir'loin	spin'ach	cloves	quinc'es
squash	thyme	all'spice	plums
on'ion	car'a way	jel'ly	prunes
tur'nip	cay enne'	jum'bles	cher'ries
to ma'toes	mel'on	gin'ger	cur'rants
po ta'toes	rad'ish	cit'ron	lem'ons
pump'kin	bar'ley	cus'tard	or'anges
cab'bage	rhu'barb	crack'ers	ap'ri cots

## XLVI.

My mother sent me to the grocery to buy some provisions. There were six different things, and I kept saying them over to myself. They were sugar, cider, sirup, pepper, butter, and soda.



**XLVII.**

tur'key  
 chick'en  
 oys'ters  
 ven'i son  
 mut'ton  
 pud'ding  
 por'ridge  
 oat'meal  
 dough'nuts  
 crul'lers  
 mus'tard  
 mo las'ses

**XLVIII.**

al'monds  
 wal'nuts  
 rai'sins  
 mar'ket  
 gro'cer ies  
 vict'uals  
 pro visions  
 cu'cum ber  
 cin'na mon  
 om'e let  
 vin'e gar  
 lem on ade'

**XLIX.**

lunch  
 lunch'eon  
 din'ner  
 sup'per  
 break'fast  
 veg'e ta bles  
 as par'a gus  
 rasp'ber ries  
 blue'ber ries  
 black'ber ries  
 straw'ber ries  
 whor'tle ber ries

**L.**

fish  
 bass  
 perch  
 eel  
 trout

shark  
 shrimp  
 her'ring  
 salm'on  
 sar'dine

lob'ster  
 had'dock  
 hal'i but  
 pick'er el  
 mack'er el

**LI.**

One day last summer I went fishing with my uncle and my cousin Jack. My uncle lives near a large pond in which there are several kinds of fish. My cousin caught a bass and six perch. I caught seven small perch, but my uncle took four large pickerel. One of the pickerel weighed nearly three pounds.

LII.	LIII.	LIV.	LV.
school	ru'ler	prize	teach'er
book	point'er	marks	schol'ar
desk	set tee'	er'ror	mas'ter
chair	les'son	cop'y	pu'pil
slate	re port'	mer'it	stu'dent
clock	reg'is ter	cred'it	prin'ci pal
baize	plat'form	fail'ure	jan'i tor
sponge	book'shelf	or'der	trust ee'
chalk	di'a ry	con'duct	grad'u ate
cray'on	ink'stand	ab'sence	com mit'tee
pa'per	e ra'ser	tar'di ness	med'al
pen'cil	black'board	de port'ment	re ward'

## LVI.

"Five minutes late and the school is begun;  
 What are rules for, if you break every one?  
 Just as the scholars are seated and quiet,  
 You hurry in with disturbance and riot."

## LVII.

"Why did you loiter so long by the way?  
 All of the classes are formed for the day;  
 Hurry and pick up your reader and slate—  
 Room at the foot for the boy that is late."

## LVIII.

## SCHOOL STUDIES.

read'ing      a rith'me tic  
 writ'ing      gram'mar  
 spell'ing      lang'uage  
 sing'ing      his'to ry  
 draw'ing      ge og'ra phy

## LIX.

## THE SCHOLAR SHOULD BE:

pres'ent      ear'ly  
 punct'u al      bus'y  
 care'ful      dil'i gent  
 or'der ly      stu'di ous  
 at ten'tive      o be'di ent

**LX.**

THE SCHOLAR SHOULD <i>not</i> BE: term				re cess'
i'dle	nois'y	quar'ter	ses'sion	
ab'sent	play'ing	hol'i day	morn'ing	
tru'ant	laugh'ing	va ca'tion	fore'noon	
tar'dy	whis per ing	pro mo'tion	af'ter noon	
care'less	dis o be'di ent	dis'ci pline	in ter mis'sion	

**LXI.****LXII.**

"Press bravely on, and reach the goal,  
And gain the prize, and wear the crown!  
Faint not! for to the steadfast soul  
Come wealth and honor and renown."

**LXIII.**

o bey'	in struct'	col'lege	pri'ma ry
hon'or	pro mote'	dis'trict	learn'ing
stud'y	dis miss'	pub'lic	knowl'edge
pun'ish	ex pel'	pri'vate	in struc'tion
gov'ern	sus pend'	com'mon	ed u ca'tion

**LXIV.****LXV.**

"What we learn in our youth grows up with us, and in time becomes a part of the mind itself. How careful, then, should we be of each hour and day of school life!"

**LXVI.**

"Never be discouraged by trifles. If a spider breaks his thread twenty times, he will mend it as many. Patience and perseverance will accomplish wonders."

dis cour'aged      per se ver'ance      ac com'plish

## LXVII.

farm	farm'er
field	ten'ant
for'est	plant'er
marsh	coun'try
swamp	up'land

## LXVIII.

graz'ing	dai'ry
pas'ture	sta'ble
or'chard	man'ger
mead'ow	ma nure'
low'land	mow'er

## LXIX.

" Into the yard the farmer goes  
 With grateful heart at the close of day ;  
 Harness and chain are hung away ;  
 In the wagon-shed stand yoke and plow ;  
 The straw's in the stack, the hay in the mow,  
     The cooling dews are falling ;  
 The friendly sheep a welcome bleat,  
 The pigs come grunting to his feet,  
 And the whinnying mare her master knows,  
     When into the yard the farmer goes."

## LXX.

hay  
 rye  
 oats  
 wheat  
 scythe  
 sick'le  
 reap'er  
 cra'dle  
 wag'on  
 cat'tle

## LXXI.

reins  
 bri'dle  
 sad'dle  
 hal'ter  
 har'ness  
 riv'er  
 vil'lage  
 tav'ern  
 bush'es  
 fenc'es

## LXXII.

rid'ing  
 skat'ing  
 hunt'ing  
 fish'ing  
 run'ning  
 slid'ing  
 sleigh'ing  
 ram'bling  
 roam'ing  
 walk'ing

## LXXIII.

show'er  
 shad'ow  
 pic'nic  
 cav'ern  
 fo'li age  
 cas cade'  
 cat'a ract  
 land'scape  
 scen'e ry  
 toll'-gate

**LXXIV.****LUCY'S VISIT TO THE COUNTRY.**

Lucy Lee was eleven years old. For many years she had been wishing to visit her grandmother who lived in the country. At last Lucy's mother decided that she was old enough to travel alone, and wrote a letter saying that Lucy would spend the Christmas holidays with her grandmother.

<b>LXXV.</b>	<b>LXXVI.</b>	<b>LXXVII.</b>	<b>LXXVIII.</b>
trav'el	rail'road	mail	weath'er
vis'it	ex press'	stamps	rain'y
jour'ney	lug'gage	let'ter	wind'y
de pot'	trav'el er	car'rier	cloud'y
sta'tion	pas'sen ger	post'age	chill'y
va lise'	con duc'tor	dis patch'	gloom'y
par'cel	brake'man	tel'e gram	brac'ing
bun'dle	fire'man	tel'e graph	clear'ing
pack'age	en gi neer'	tel'e phone	charm'ing
bag'gage	lo co mo'tive	mes'sen ger	de light'ful

**LXXIX.**

It seemed very early in the morning to Lucy, when the express train carried her off to the little village near which her grandmother lived. She enjoyed the ride very much. Her clothes were nicely packed in a small valise, and she carried in her hand a small pack-age of luncheon which her mother had given her.

**LXXX.**

The train flew on so fast that Lucy could hardly see the fences and telegraph poles by the side of the track. About noon the train reached the town where Lucy was to stop. She found her friends waiting for her at the station. They put Lucy and her baggage into the huge sleigh and drove away to the farm house.

**LXXXI.****THE BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.**

an'vil	forge
ham'mer	sledge
bel'ows	wrench
pin'cers	i'ron
mal'let	steel

**LXXXII.****THE CARPENTER'S SHOP.**

plane	adze
brace	square
au'ger	wedge
chis'el	screw'driv er
gim'let	hatch'et

**LXXXIII.****IN THE BARNYARD.**

cows	hors'es	don'keys	colts
sheep	po'nies	chick'ens	mules
lambs	pup'pies	gos'lings	ducks
calves	kit'tens	mas'tiff	geese

**LXXXIV.**

After Lucy had warmed herself by the great fire and had eaten her dinner, she went out to the barnyard. She saw the sheep and cows in their sheds and the horses in the stable. She learned the names of some of the cows and horses. There were two dogs, a shepherd dog and a fine large mastiff.

**LXXXV.**

The shepherd dog helped in taking care of the sheep, and the mastiff protected the house and barn from thieves and robbers. In the great old barn Lucy found many curious things. She wondered at the great beams and rafters in the building, and at the huge pile of hay and oats which the farmer had stored up for use in winter.

**LXXXVI.****WORDS RELATING TO TIME.**

sea'sons	min'utes
spring	hours
sum'mer	days
au'tumn	weeks
win'ter	months
sec'onds	years

**LXXXVII.****NAMES OF THE MONTHS.**

Jan'uary	Ju ly'
Feb'ru a ry	Au'gust
March	Septem'ber
A'pril	Oc to'ber
May	No vem'ber
June	De cem'ber

**LXXXVIII.****DAYS OF THE WEEK AND HOLIDAYS.**

Sun'day	East'er
Mon'day	Christ'mas
Tues'day	New Year
Wed'nes day	Fast Day
Thurs'day	Me mo'ri al
Fri'day	In de pend'ence
Sat'ur day	Thanks'giv ing
Sab'bath	Good Fri'day

**LXXXIX.****ABBREVIATIONS.**

Jan.	Dec.
Feb.	Sun.
Mar.	Mon.
Apr.	Tues.
Aug.	Wed.
Sept.	Thu.
Oct.	Fri.
Nov.	Sat.

## XC.

In the evening, the whole family gathered around the hearth in the great kitchen. Lucy found three little kittens and had plenty of fun watching them play together. Her cousins had some tame rabbits and a pet squirrel in a cage. The boys had caught the squirrel when it was young, and had taught him to turn a wheel and do many other funny tricks.

## XCI.

## NAMES OF BIRDS.

owl	rob'in	thrush	par'rot
lark	spar'row	grouse	par'tridge
wren	blue'bird	crow	swal'low
quail	mar'tin	hawk	o'ri ole

## XCII.

## WILD ANIMALS.

li'on	ze'bra	pan'ther	mon'key
ti'ger	gi raffe'	rac coon'	bea'ver
jag u ar'	rein'deer	squir'rel	cam'el
leop'ard	el'e phant	rab'bit	buf'fa lo

## XCIII.

The animals in a menagerie are collected from many different countries. The polar bear comes from the cold northern countries where snow and ice cover the ground most of the year. The lion, tiger, leopard, and many other animals of the cat family, live in hot countries.



## XCIV.

During the days that Lucy spent at her grandmother's house, she explored every part of the house and barn. One day she went into the tool house where were kept the hoes, rakes, plows, scythes, and other farming tools. In the blacksmith's shop she saw the men shoeing a horse. The fire on the forge was fanned by the wind from the bellows until it glowed very brightly.

## XCV.

du'ring	shoe'ing	ham'mered
ex plored'	fanned	di rec'tion
ev'er y	glowed	heav'y
farm'ing	bright'ly	leath'er

## XCVI.

When the iron was red-hot, the blacksmith drew it out and hammered it on the anvil until it took the shape of a horse-shoe. When he struck the iron with his heavy hammer, the shining sparks flew out in every direction. Lucy was frightened at first and jumped back, but the smith, with his thick leather apron, did not mind the sparks at all.

## XCVII.

drew	sparks	a'pron	horse'shoe
took	flew	shin'ing	black'smith
struck	thick	jumped	fright'ened

## XCVIII.

On the farm were two little ponies which had been bought for the use of Lucy's cousins. When Lucy was with them, there were eight children in all, and sometimes they all crowded into the old sleigh at once. They had many pleasant rides behind the smart little ponies. The snow lay deep and white and the sleigh fairly flew over its surface to the music of the merry bells.

## XCIX.

which	some'times	once
bought	pleas'ant	man'y
eight	sur'face	fair'ly
sleigh	mer'ry	mu'sic

## C.

One morning Lucy looked out of her window upon a scene so beautiful that she thought it must be fairy-land. The window panes were covered with delicate frost-work, and outside the trees glittered with thousands of icicles. The needles of the evergreen trees were coated with ice which sparkled in the sunshine. Lucy thought she had never seen anything so wonderful.

## CI.

looked	fair'y	thou'sands	ev'er green
scene	win'dow	del'i cate	spark'led
thought	cov'ered	i'ci cles	won'der ful

## CII.

Here is a copy of the letter which Lucy wrote to her mamma from the country : —

*Frostville, Dec. 30, 1885.*

*Dear Mamma:—*

*How long it seems  
since I saw you and Papa!  
It has been so pleasant here  
that the days were too short for  
all that we wanted to do. I  
expect to start home to-morrow.  
Your loving daughter,  
Lucy Lee.*

## CIII.

“The speckled sky is dim with snow,  
The light flakes falter and fall slow;  
Across the hill-top, far and pale,  
Silently drops a silvery veil;  
And all the valley is shut in  
By flickering curtains, gray and thin.”

CIV.	CV.	CVI.	CVII.
church	priest	ship	helm
aisle	cu'rate	brig	pi'lot
al'tar	rec'tor	yacht	rud'der
pul'pit	sur'plice	sloop	sail'or
pil'lar	praise	ves'sel	sea'man
bel'fry	pray'er	cut'ter	mar'i ner
ves'try	choir	steam'er	haw'ser
chap'el	al'to	schoon'er	cab'in
chan'cel	bass	ca'ble	steer'age
pas'tor	ten'or	an'chor	cap'stan
preach'er	so pra'no	com'pass	purs'er
min'is ter	or'gan ist	frig'ate	stew'ard

## CVIII.

“ In the hammer lies the wealth of a nation. Its merry clink points out the abode of industry and labor. Not a house is built, not a ship floats, not a carriage rolls, not a wheel spins, nor an engine thunders, not a press speaks, nor a bugle peals, not a spade delves, nor a banner floats, without having endured the blows of the hammer.”

## CIX.

“ The hammer teaches us that great ends and large results can be gained only by good, hard blows; that, if we would attain usefulness and reach our full perfection, we must not shrink from the hardships of life, but early learn to cultivate the power of patient endurance.”

## REVIEW LESSONS.

CX.	CXI.	CXII.	CXIII.
tongue	knuck'le	cous'in	bur'y
veins	stom'ach	wom'en	bur'i al
wrist	neph'ew	or'phan	si'lence
niece	daugh'ter	ceil'ing	de li'cious
friend	mar'riage	cel'lar	vict'uals
sleigh	cor'nice	fur'nace	fo'li age
could	fau'cet	cush'ion	scen'e ry
knives	scis'sors	bu'reau	mead'ow
thread	mir'ror	flan'nel	trav'el er
spread	pew'ter	rhu'barb	en gi neer'
cheese	mel'on	spin'ach	sea'sons
sauce	bis'cuit	rai'sins	min'utes
fruit	cay enne'	salm'on	au'tumn
yeast	ab'sence	pa'tience	Tues'day
thyme	col'lege	de pot'	Christ'mas
sponge	knowl'edge	e nough'	Feb'ru a ry
reins	vil'lage	lunch'eon	Wed'nes day
scythe	jour'ney	au'ger	Mon'day
field	va lise'	chis'el	East'er
forge	bag'gage	hatch'et	leop'ard
sledge	pack'age	raft'ers	gi raffe'
wrench	post'age	watch'ing	ze'bra
wedge	mas'tiff	part'ridge	rac coon'
adze	bel'lows	swal'low	rein'deer
square	shep'herd	squir'el	me nag'e rie

### REVIEW LESSONS.

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CXIV.	CXV.	CXVI.	CXVII.
whole	man'y	leath'er	fright'ened
wheel	par'rot	cov'ered	i'ci. cle
which	shoe'ing	sur'face	del'i cate
great	heav'y	as sign'	in'dus try
bear	a gainst'	dap'pled	use'ful ness
wren	thir'ty	ves'sel	en du'rance
thrush	ex cept'	schoon'er	chan de lier'
month	be neath'	com'pass	mag a zine'
where	pil'low	an'chor	par'a sol
drew	pil'lar	car'riage	en'e my
flew	sur'plice	pa'tient	shrub'ber y
thick	sig'nal	bu'gle	bus'i ly
plow	whis'tle	en'gine	choc'o late
bought	mus'cles	laugh'ing	cin'na mon
caught	shoul'der	mis'chief	cel'e ry
taught	hy'drant	fra'grance	vin'e gar
scene	mat'tress	poul'try	dil'i gent
thought	al'monds	re cess'	stu'di ous
once	gram'mar	shad'ow	dis'ci pline
wrote	lang'uage	wait'ing	mes'sen ger
since	friend'ly	neigh'bor	hol'i day
sleet	wel'come	col'lar	tel'e graph
aisle	sleigh'ing	foun'tain	ver be'na
shrink	cur'tain	wool'en	jew'el ry
yacht	knit'ting	er'mine	hand'ker chief

## PART III.

### I.

an'cient  
va cant  
fa mous  
ha zel  
sa cred  
has ten  
pa tient  
va grant  
stran ger  
fra grant

### II.

na'ture  
bath ing  
pa tience  
play ful  
grate ful  
waste ful  
great ly  
gra cious  
whale bone  
paste board

### III.

rais'ing  
main ly  
trait or  
saint ly  
maid en  
rai ment  
drain age  
eight y  
weight y  
neigh bor

### IV.

cru sade'  
bro cade  
cha rade  
a fraid  
ar range  
bou quet  
cro quet  
cro chet  
per suade  
a shamed

### V.

ac'cent  
cat tle  
anx ious  
an guish  
ab sence  
frag ile  
frag ment  
dan druff  
chal lenge  
clap board

### VI.

az'ure  
par ish  
rag ged  
ras cal  
scat ter  
nar row  
gath er  
spar row  
shad ow  
jack knife

### VII.

"When freedom from her mountain height,  
Unfurled her standard to the air,  
She tore the azure robe of night,  
And set the stars of glory there."

## VIII.

par'lor  
 har bor  
 far ther  
 far thing  
 par cel  
 gar bage  
 starv ing  
 dark ness  
 spark le  
 var nish

## IX.

al'most  
 al ways  
 sau cy  
 cau tion  
 auc tion  
 au thor  
 cau tious  
 haugh ty  
 naugh ty  
 daugh ter

## X.

se'cret  
 peo ple  
 greed y  
 fleec y  
 dea con  
 hea then  
 cheap ly  
 peace ful  
 cheat ing  
 east ern

## XI.

re peat'  
 in crease  
 suc ceed  
 pro ceed  
 pre cede  
 po lice  
 va lise  
 an tique  
 ma chine  
 fa tigue

## XII.

ra vine'  
 ma rine  
 rou tine  
 un seen  
 be tween  
 con ceal  
 sin cere  
 re treat  
 be neath  
 su preme

## XIII.

be lief'  
 be lieve  
 re lief  
 re lieve  
 a chieve  
 be siege  
 re priev  
 de ceive  
 re ceive  
 re ceipt

## XIV.

In summer, fire-flies sparkle in the darkness of the night. The heathen live in Eastern countries. The deacon's daughter was haughty. How far can you walk without fatigue? I believe that you will receive a letter.



**XV.**

ei'ther  
nei ther  
ceil ing  
leis ure  
seiz ure  
chief ly  
brief ly  
fierce ly  
griev ous  
piece meal

**XVI.**

mer'ry  
man y  
bur y  
read y  
ves sel  
chest nut  
meas ure  
pleas ure  
sen tence  
head ache

**XVII.**

ex'tra  
cen sus  
sel vage  
der rick  
length y  
reck less  
friend ly  
beg gar  
thread bare  
spend thrift

**XVIII.**

"A friendly voice was the old, old clock,  
As it stood in the corner smiling;  
And blessed the time with a merry chime,  
The wintry hours beguiling."

**XIX.**

"But a cross old voice was that tiresome clock,  
As it called at daybreak boldly,  
When the dawn looked gray o'er the misty way,  
And the early air blew coldly."

**XX.**

The census of the United States is taken every ten years. A derrick is a machine used for lifting heavy things. The lion rushed fiercely on its prey and tore it in pieces. I gathered enough chestnuts to fill a peck measure. The spendthrift will soon become a beggar.

**XXI.**

meth'od  
net tle  
ped dler  
self ish  
es sence  
feath er  
jeal ous  
pres ence  
shep herd  
ven geance

**XXII.**

fi'nal  
cli mate  
ice berg  
isl and  
kind ness  
guid ance  
twi light  
fright en  
mind ful  
eye sight

**XXIII.**

qui'et  
writ er  
mi ser  
high ly  
li lac  
gi ant  
sci ence  
gey ser  
ty rant  
styl ish

**XXIV.**

high	knife	speech	piece
sign	guide	reach	niece
sight	rhyme	shears	grief
height	scythe	leaves	brief

**XXV.**

shin'gle  
mix ture  
pict ure  
scis sors  
griz zly  
will ing  
crib bage  
script ure  
brill iant  
ship wreck

**XXVI.**

bus'y  
pret ty  
vil lain  
guin ea  
min ute  
bis cuit  
sir up  
spir it  
vil lage  
mis chief

**XXVII.**

in'stinct  
guilt y  
wick ed  
wrink le  
this tle  
dis tance  
rid dle  
vine yard  
crim son  
wind mill

**XXVIII.**

re store'  
 op pose  
 dis pose  
 un roll  
 un load  
 sup port  
 pro voke  
 re proach  
 ap proach  
 dis course

**XXIX.**

co'coa  
 own er  
 for ger  
 loaf er  
 oak en  
 pol ka  
 home ly  
 post age  
 pro file  
 post script

**XXX.**

slow'ly  
 most ly  
 mo ment  
 mourn er  
 four teen  
 coast er  
 hoarse ly  
 port age  
 home spun  
 loath some

**XXXI.**

“Great, wide, beautiful, wonderful world,  
 With the wonderful water around you curled,  
 And the wonderful grass upon your breast,—  
 World, you are beautifully dressed.”

**XXXII.**

hon'est  
 of fice  
 cof fee  
 col lege  
 cot tage  
 mor al  
 proc ess  
 for eign  
 prov erb  
 knowl edge

**XXXIII.**

bot'tle  
 mod ern  
 knot ty  
 hor rid  
 com ma  
 prompt ly  
 mon ster  
 scal lop  
 con science  
 non sense

**XXXIV.**

hon'or  
 ton sil  
 hor ror  
 cop per  
 bon net  
 sol emn  
 blos som  
 sol stice  
 fore head  
 por ridge

**XXXV.**

flu'id  
jui cy  
beau ty  
stu pid  
eu chre  
blu ing  
sew age  
neu tral  
tune ful  
luke warm

**XXXVI.**

re new'  
re view  
se cure  
dis pute  
re fuse  
as sume  
pre sume  
con sume  
pur sue  
pur suit

**XXXVII.**

cru'el  
tru ant  
rude ly  
bru tal  
scru ple  
pru dent  
prun ing  
cruis er  
bruis ing  
fruit ful

**XXXVIII.**

" You, friendly earth! how far do you go,  
With the wheat-fields that nod, and the rivers that flow;  
With cities, and gardens, and cliffs, and isles,  
And people upon you for thousands of miles?"

**XXXIX.**

mov'ing  
prov ing  
cool ly  
roof ing  
tour ist  
choos ing  
smooth ly  
fools cap  
tomb stone  
shrewd ness

**XL.**

bub'ble  
doub le  
coup le  
rub ber  
rough ly  
bun ion  
sul try  
um pire  
rub bish  
strug gle

**XLI.**

doz'en  
cous in  
wor ry  
mon ey  
gov ern  
mon key  
com pass  
blood y  
plumb ing  
some times

**XLII.**

thir'ty  
thirst y  
firm ly  
vir tue  
cir cle  
gir dle  
wor thy  
wor ship  
work man  
worth less

**XLIII.**

earn'ing  
earth en  
ear nest  
her bage  
pearl y  
cer tain  
per fume  
fur row  
learn ing  
clerk ship

**XLIV.**

tur'tle  
turn ing  
sur face  
fur nace  
cur tain  
jour ney  
sur geon  
jour nal  
pur pose  
pur chase

**XLV.**

“ Kind hearts are the gardens,  
Kind thoughts are the roots,  
Kind words are the blossoms,  
Kind deeds are the fruits.”

**XLVI.**

hun'gry  
troub le  
cour age  
num ber  
com fort  
coun try  
cun ning  
tun nel  
puz zle  
young ster

**XLVII.**

toi'let  
roy al  
loy al  
oys ter  
coin age  
voy age  
loi ter  
joint ed  
point er  
mois ture

**XLVIII.**

cor'ner  
cor nice  
or phan  
por poise  
tor toise  
sor ghum  
mor phine  
or chard  
gor geous  
horse shoe

**XLIX.**

ad vice'  
ad vise  
de light  
re sign  
in quire  
ac quire  
per spire  
de sign  
de scribe  
sub scribe

**L.**

lob'by  
lodg ing  
don key  
chron ic  
col umn  
vol ume  
schol ar  
ob long  
cof fin  
com mon

**LI.**

buy'er  
buy ing  
fly ing  
shy ly  
hy phen  
hy drant  
dye ing  
cry ing  
sigh ing  
dye wood

**LII.**

“ Here is a lesson that he who runs may read :

Though I fear but few have won it,—

The best reward of a kindly deed,

Is the knowledge of having done it! ”

**LIII.**

per'son  
cir cuit  
fer tile  
ser pent  
myr tle  
sir loin  
squir rel  
sur plice  
mer chant  
mirth ful

**LIV.**

bul'let  
bush el  
pul pit  
cush ion  
wo man  
wool en  
wood en  
bul lion  
foot print  
good ness

**LV.**

show'er  
cow ard  
foun tain  
thous and  
pow der  
a mount'  
ac count  
sur round  
an nounce  
pro nounce

## LVI.

ce'dar  
ci der  
let ter  
po lar  
bor der  
lad der  
lum ber  
dan ger

## LVII.

fla'vor  
dol lar  
ru mor  
hun ger  
chap ter  
vul gar  
mor tar  
zeph yr

## LVIII.

al'bum  
sel dom  
king dom  
wel come  
lone some  
fath om  
wis dom  
bot tom

## LIX.

" The little coral workers,  
By their slow and constant motion,  
Have built up pretty islands  
In the distant, dark-blue ocean ;  
And the noblest undertakings  
Man's wisdom hath conceived  
By oft-repeated efforts  
Have been patiently achieved."

## LX.

cor'al  
work'ers  
con'stant  
mo'tion

pret'ty  
isl'ands  
dis'tant  
ef'fort

con ceived  
a chieved'  
re peated  
pa'tient ly

## LXI.

rob'in  
en gine  
fir kin  
mus lin

mar'gin  
fam ine  
cap tain  
chief tain

bar'gain  
doc trine  
vil lain  
san guine

**LXII.**

gold'en  
bra zen  
fro zen  
pris on  
reck on  
ser mon  
sea son  
heav en  
strength en  
straight en

**LXIII.**

pal'ace  
ter race  
mal ice  
serv ice  
prom ise  
prac tice  
mor tise  
crev ice  
neck lace  
poul tice

**LXIV.**

ci gar'  
oc cur  
cha grin  
ad vance  
suc cess  
pos sess  
in stead  
re joice  
re venge  
com mence

**LXV.**

" Patiently, patiently, day by day,  
The artist toils at his task alway ;  
Touching it here and tinting it there,  
Giving it ever, with infinite care,  
A line more soft or a hue more fair ;  
Till, little by little, the picture grows,  
And at last the cold, dull canvas glows  
With life and beauty and forms of grace  
That evermore in the world have place."

**LXVI.**

tick'et  
sum mit  
hatch et  
fresh et  
brace let

for'feit  
sur feit  
rack et  
com et  
pam phlet

def'i nite  
in fi nite  
fa vor ite  
ex qui site  
req ui site



## LXVII.

" Thus with the poet: hour after hour  
 He listens to catch the fairy chimes  
 That ring in his soul; then, with magic power,  
 He weaves their melody into his rhymes;  
 Slowly, carefully, word by word,  
 Line by line, and thought by thought,  
 He fashions the golden tissue of song:  
 And thus are immortal anthems wrought."

## LXVIII.

po'et	lis'tens	tis'sue	chimes
ar'tist	fair'y	an'thems	rhymes
touch'ing	mag'ic	fash'ions	thought
can'vas	mel'o dy	im mor'tal	wrought

## LXIX.

" The maples redden in the sun,  
 In autumn gold the beeches stand;  
 Rest, faithful plow, thy work is done  
 Upon the teeming land.  
 Bordered with trees whose gay leaves fly  
 On every breath that sweeps the sky,  
 The fresh, dark acres furrowed lie,  
 And ask the sower's hand."

## LXX.

ma'ples	plow	a'cres
red'den	leaves	teem'ing
au'tumn	breath	sow'er's
beech'es	sweeps	bor'dered
faith'ful	whose	fur'rowed

## WORDS RELATING TO MUSIC.

**LXXI.**

or'gan  
pi a'no  
vi o lin'  
gui tar'  
ban'jo  
cor'net  
bu'gle  
cym'bals  
pi a'nist  
or'gan ist

**LXXII.**

flute  
fife  
harp  
so'lo  
tri'o  
du et'  
quar tet'  
cho'rus  
op'e ra  
bal'lad

**LXXIII.**

di rect'or  
mu'si cal  
com pos'er  
mu si'cian  
or'ches tra  
in'stru ment  
clar i o net'  
ac cor'di on  
me lo'de on  
vi o lon cel'lo

**LXXIV.**

“ Come, let us plant the apple-tree!  
Cleave the tough greensward with the spade;  
Wide let its hollow bed be made;  
There gently lay the roots, and there  
Sift the dark mold with kindly care,  
And press it o'er them tenderly,  
As round the sleeping infant's feet  
We softly fold the cradle-sheet.  
So plant we the apple tree.”

**LXXV.**

cleave	ap'ple	kind'ly	round
tough	hol'low	ten'der ly	sheet
roots	gent'ly	sleep'ing	soft'ly
mold	green'sward	in'fant's	cra'dle

## LXXVI.

"What plant we in this apple-tree?  
 Buds which the breath of summer days  
 Shall lengthen into leafy sprays;  
 Boughs where the thrush, with crimson breast,  
 Shall haunt, and sing, and hide her nest;  
 We plant upon the sunny lea  
 A shadow for the noontide hour,  
 A shelter from the summer shower,  
 When we plant the apple-tree."

## LXXVII.

which	thrush	length'en	shad'ow
breath	breast	leaf'y	shel'ter
sprays	where	sun'ny	show'er
boughs	haunt	crim'son	noon'tide

## LXXVIII.

"In all woodlands, nature has made provision for retaining the moisture of rains long in the ground. The earth under the trees is covered with a thick carpeting of fallen leaves, which absorb the showers and prevent the water from passing immediately into the streams and hurrying to the sea."

## LXXIX.

pro vis'ion	cov'ered	ab sorb'
re tain'ing	car'pet ing	im me'di ate ly
mois'ture	fal'len	hur'ry ing

**LXXX.**

“ Part of the moisture thus confined under the fallen leaves and shielded from evaporation by sun and wind, finds its way slowly into the veins of the earth, rises in springs, and runs off in rivulets ; part is gradually drawn up by the rootlets of the trees and given off to the air from the leaves, to form the vapors which are afterward condensed into showers.”

**LXXXI.**

shield'ed	veins	root'lets
e vap o ra'tion	earth	va'pors
grad'u al ly	springs	con densed'

**LXXXII.**

“ Thus it is that forests protect a country against drought, and keep its streams constantly flowing and its wells constantly full. Cut down the trees and the moisture of the showers passes rapidly off from the surface and hastens to lakes and to oceans.”

**LXXXIII.**

for'ests	drought	sur'face
pro tect'	streams	has'tens
a gainst'	flow'ing	rap'id ly
con'stant ly	pass'es	o'ceans

## DISEASES OF MANKIND.

## LXXXIV.

a'gue  
chills  
fe'ver  
cough  
col'ic  
croup  
chol'er a  
ca tarrh'  
can'cer  
con sump'tion

## LXXXV.

bil'ious  
ty'phoid  
scar'let  
mea'sles  
ma la'ri a  
neu ral'gi a  
dys pep'si a  
pneu mo'ni a  
diph the'ri a  
rheu'ma tism

## LXXXVI.

asth'ma  
phthis'ic  
pleu'ri sy  
bron chi'tis  
scrof'u la  
scar la ti'na  
dis ease'  
symp'tom  
rem'e dy  
med'i cine

## LXXXVII.

Ague, chills, and malaria are common in newly settled regions. Diphtheria and scarlet fever are very dangerous and fatal diseases. Coughs, colds, and catarrh sometimes cause consumption. Old people are often troubled with rheumatism and neuralgia. Dyspepsia is caused by carelessness in eating and lack of exercise.

## LXXXVIII.

"A little theft, a small deceit,  
Too often leads to more;  
'Tis hard at first, but tempts the feet  
As through an open door.  
Just as the broadest rivers run  
From small and distant springs,  
The greatest crimes that men have done,  
Have grown from little things."

## NAMES OF COLORS.

## LXXXIX.

col'or	gray
red	brown
blue	black
yel'low	white
green	fawn
or'ange	pink
pur'ple	cher'ry

## XC.

ol'ive	vi'olet
rus'set	in'di go
gar'net	lav'en der
scar'let	cit'rine
salm'on	prí'ma ry
ma roon'	sec'on da ry
crim'son	ter'tia ry

## XCI.

The primary colors are red, blue, and yellow. The secondary colors are green, orange, and purple. The tertiary colors are olive, russet, and citrine. Green is made by mixing blue and yellow. Orange is made by mixing red and yellow. Purple is made by mixing blue and red. By blending all the colors of the rainbow, white is formed. Black is the absence of all color.

## XCII.

Green is the color most pleasing to the eye. For this reason the appearance of the country in summer is so refreshing. The foliage of the trees and the verdure of the fields delight the sense of sight. The rainbow is caused by the separation of the rays of light into the seven colors of which light is composed. The drops of rain separate the rays of light as they pass through them.

## OCCUPATIONS AND OFFICES.

## XCIII.

ar'tist  
ar'ti san  
at tor'ney  
arch'i tect  
al'der man  
as sist'ant  
ac count'ant  
auc tion eer'  
a poth'e ca ry

## XCIV.

bank'er  
bar'ber  
bro'ker  
brew'er  
build'er  
butch'er  
burg'lar  
black'smith  
book'-keep er

## XCV.

coop'er  
cash ier'  
ca'ter er  
car'pen ter  
cash'-boy  
con duc'tor  
coach'man  
con fec'tion er  
coun'cil man

## XCVI.

driv'er  
doc'tor  
drug'gist  
flo'rist  
hat'ter  
ed'i tor  
print'er  
gro'cer  
teach'er  
re port'er

## XCVII.

judge  
join'er  
jew'el er  
sail'or  
sol'dier  
sher'iff  
sur'geon  
team'ster  
sales'man  
seam'stress

## XCVIII.

may'or  
mil'ler  
mol'der  
mer'chant  
me chan'ic  
ma chin'ist  
mil'li ner  
min'is ter  
mu si'cian  
mag'is trate

## XCIX.

paint'er  
plumb'er  
ped'dler  
preach'er  
law'yer  
ac'tor  
tail'or  
tell'er  
gov'er nor  
gar'den er

## C.

pres'i dent  
sec're ta ry  
treas'u rer  
fi nan cier'  
phy si'cian  
laun'dress  
con'sta ble  
en gi neer'  
po lice'man  
shoe'ma ker

## TERMS USED IN POLITICS.

## CI.

con'gress	pol'i tics	dem'o crat
sen'ate	del'e gate	re pub'li can
speak'er	con ven'tion	lib'e ral
e lec'tion	nom i na'tion	con serv'a tive

## CII.

de bate	vo'ters	res o lu'tion
cau'cus	bal'lot	sen'a tor
ad dress'	ma jor'i ty	can'di date
can'vass	mi nor'i ty	pol i ti'cian

## CIII.

Congress is composed of a Senate and House of Representatives. Senators are elected by the legislatures of the States. Representatives are chosen directly by the people. A majority of the voters will elect a candidate. A canvass of a town is usually made before an election.

## CIV.

“When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them to another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal stations to which the laws of Nature and of Nature’s God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.”



## BUSINESS TERMS.

## CV.

ex'ports	ledg'er	mon'ey
im'ports	jour'nal	re ceipt'
cred'it	tar'iff	in'voice
prof'it	rev'e nue	ac count'

## CVI.

li'cense	com'merce	mort'gage
ex change'	com'pan y	se cu'ri ty
in'ter est	cur'ren cy	debt'or
bus' iness	cus'tom er	cred'it or

## CVII.

Exports are products sent out of a country. Imports are goods brought into a country. A tariff is a list of duties paid on imported goods. An invoice is an account of goods bought. A written order for the payment of money is called a bill of exchange. The revenue of the government is derived from duties on imports and from taxes.

## CVIII.

Foreign commerce is carried on with other countries besides our own. Domestic commerce is carried on between different parts of a country. A mortgage is sometimes given as security for the payment of a debt. Currency consists of coin and paper money. Interest is the sum charged for the use of money loaned.

CIX.	CX.	CXI.
EXPORTS.		IMPORTS.
wheat	sug'ar	lem'ons
corn	cof'fee	rai'sins
flour	ci gars'	ba na'nas
pork	sul'phur	or'an ges
fruit	in'di go	eb'on y
cheese	qui'nine	rib'bons
ba'con	ar'sen ic	watch'es
but'ter	strych'nine	jew'el ry
sil'ver	di'a monds	car'pets
cot'ton	por'ce lain	vel'vets
to bac'co	coch'i neal	mo las'ses
ma chin'er y	ma hog'a ny	caout'chouc

**CXII.**

Wheat, corn, and flour are called breadstuffs. These are sent on ships and steamers from the United States to England, France, and Germany. The exports of France are ribbons, silks, laces, wines, jewelry, and velvets. England sends out manufactures of cotton, wool, and iron to all parts of the world.

**CXIII.**

Ebony, mahogany, and rosewood are called cabinet-woods and are used in making furniture. Dye-woods come from Central and South America. They are used in dyeing cloths and in other manufactures. Arsenic and strychnine are deadly poisons. Oranges, lemons, and bananas are called tropical fruits.

**CXIV.****CXV.****CXVI.****WORDS USED IN ARITHMETIC.**

fig'ure	nu mer a'tion	di vi'sion
ci'pher	ad di'tion	div'i dend
ques'tion	sub trac'tion	quo'tient
an'swer	min'u end	frac'tion
prob'lem	sub'tra hend	dec'i mal
ex am'ple	re main'der	re duc'tion
con'crete	dif'fer ence	nu'mer a tor
ab'stract	prod'uct	de nom'i na tor
quan'ti ty	mul ti pli cand'	dis'count
no ta'tion	mul ti pli ca'tion	per cent'age

**CXVII.****CXVIII.****CXIX.****GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS.**

o'cean	zone	cur'rent
is'land	cli'mate	cra'ter
isth'mus	tor'rid	vol ca'no
con'ti nent	frig'id	riv'er
pe nin'su la	trop'ics	ba'sin
par'al lel	tem'per ate	sys'tem
lat'i tude	Can'cer	moun'tain
lon'gi tude	Cap'ri corn	chan'nel
me rid'i an.	Arc'tic	at'mos phere

**CXX.****FORMS OF GOVERNMENT.**

em'pire	re pub'lic	ab'so lute
king'dom	mon'arch y	lim'i ted
des'pot ism	con sti tu'tion al	de moc'ra cy

## MILITARY TERMS.

CXXI.	CXXII.	CXXIII.
ar'my	re cruit'	for'age
of'fi cer	sol'dier	quar'ters
gen'er al	vet'er an	bar'racks
ma'jor	reg'u lar	for'tress
brig a dier'	dra goon'	ar'se nal
colo'nel	sen'try	can'non
cap'tain	sen'ti nel	mus'ket
ad'ju tant	mi li'tia	bay'o net
lieu ten'ant	cav'al ry	u'ni form
ser'geant	in'fant ry	knapsack
cor'po ral	ar til'ler y	hav'er sack
pri'vate	com'mis sa ry	hos'pi tal
reg'i ment	am mu ni'tion	am'bu lance

## CXXIV.

A brigadier general is the commander of a brigade of soldiers. A colonel commands a regiment and a captain a company of soldiers. Sergeants and corporals are called non-commissioned officers. The lieutenant ranks next to the captain.

## CXXV.

In an arsenal are stored cannon, muskets, bayonets, ammunition, and other military supplies. Soldiers live in tents or in barracks. On the march they carry their extra clothing in knapsacks, and their rations in haversacks.

## REVIEW AND TEST WORDS.

## CXXVI.

niece  
piece  
cease  
seize  
siege  
yeast  
freeze  
fierce  
league  
bridge  
sieve  
thirst  
chasm  
rogue  
plague  
rough  
tough  
cough  
though  
through  
thought  
height  
width  
length  
breadth

## CXXVII.

ac'id  
sat in  
fag ot  
prac tice  
re gion  
spe cies  
griev ance  
jeal ous  
reb el  
rel ish  
ten ant  
es sence  
mes sage  
neph ew  
friend ship  
break fast  
pres ence  
en trance  
beg gar  
bal lad  
bal ance  
man age  
chal lenge  
dun geon  
judg ment

## CXXVIII.

re ceive'  
be lieve  
bou quet  
cha rade  
tab leau  
re hearse  
mus tache  
ba rouche  
cay enne  
fa tigue  
re ceipt  
re source  
dis guise  
al though  
be neath  
u nique  
an tique  
bru nette  
bur lesque  
ca tarrh  
con vince  
per suade  
ad journ  
ex haust  
e nough

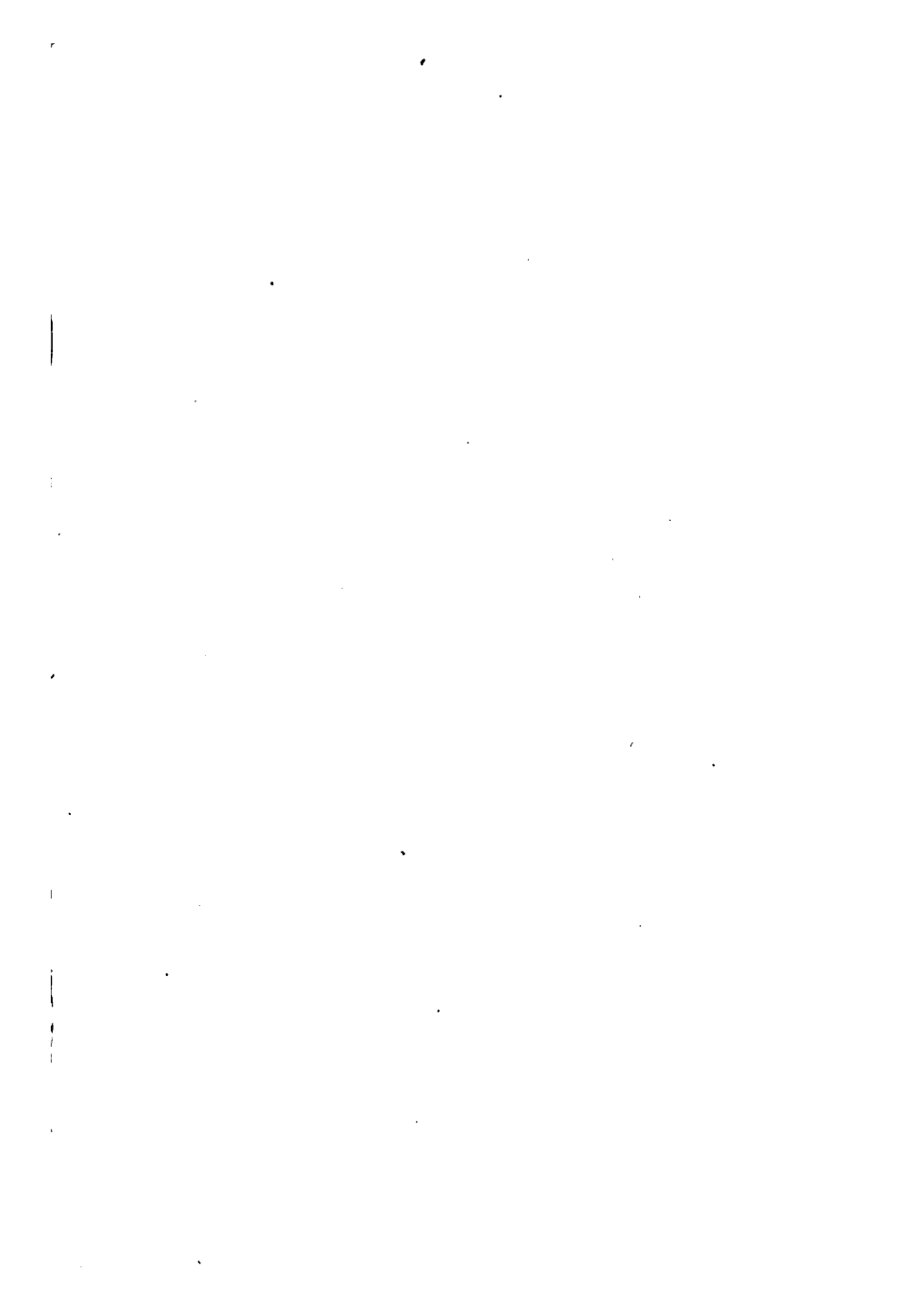
## CXXIX.

her'o ine  
gen u ine  
glyc e rine  
dil i gence  
syl la ble  
sov er eign  
crit i cise  
ad ver tise  
gos sa mer  
spec i men  
fur ni ture  
mys te ry  
pyr a mid  
par al lel  
au to graph  
com pli ment  
em i grant  
slip per y  
chron i cle  
cat a logue  
av a lanche  
chrys a lis  
hos pi tal  
rev e nue  
hy a cinth

### REVIEW AND TEST WORDS.

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CXXX.	CXXXI.	CXXXII.	CXXXIII.
ache	val'ue	man'y	ev'er y
rinse	rea son	bur y	cel er y
niche	peo ple	read y	sal a ry
which	gla cier	feath er	sep a rate
guess	prai rie	heif er	op po site
guest	sol emn	bus y	prej u dice
guide	for eign	bis cuit	priv i lege
hymn	cy press	guin ea	mu ci lage
gauge	scis sors	spir it	med i cine
quartz	syl van	vil lage	mon o gram
scythe	crys tal	vil lain	con fi dence
rhyme	cir cuit	wom en	el o quence
psalm	mul lein	mis chief	in no cent
choir	fer rule	brill iant	chem is try
aisle	med ley	let tuce	char ac ter
skein	ves tige	lan guage	cour te sy
sleigh	trip le	leis ure	coun ter feit
chaise	crip ple	seiz ure	cen tu ry
depth	tor toise	gran deur	cit i zen
doubt	san guine	er rand	res er voir
guard	cup board	pref ace	ac ci dent
gnaw	au burn	schol ar	ap pli cant
knock	wrink le	ab sence	ex cel lent
wreck	symp tom	nui sance	dif fer ence
search	chris tian	sen tence	di a logue







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